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APPLICATION N	10. F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/634,416		08/08/2000	Brig Barnum Elliott	99-466 4607 EXAMINER	
32127	7590	07/27/2006			
VERIZO			COLIN, CARL G		
		MENT GROUP JSE ROAD, SUITE 5	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ARLINGTON, VA 22201-2909			2136	
•				DATE MAILED: 07/27/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/634,416	ELLIOTT, BRIG BARNUM					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Carl Colin	2136					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ma	a <u>y 2006</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. KAMBIZ ZAND PRIMARY EXAMINER							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 5/10/2006, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below.

Response to Arguments

- 2. In response to communications filed on 2/10/2006, applicant amends claims 1, 8, and 12-14, the following claims 1-22 are presented for examination.
- 2.1 Applicant's remarks in the brief, filed on 5/10/2006, with respect to the rejection of claims 1-22 have been fully considered but they are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Examiner asserts that Hill discloses users make requests for tokens comprising

random bits as explained in the rejection below. The arguments presented by Applicant regarding claims 20-22 are not persuasive. Examiner disagrees that the Windows Operating System does not teach or suggest the recited window manager. As disclosed by Applicant in the brief, a window manager is running in software for controlling layout of sub-windows or controlling multiple displays simultaneously (brief, page 15, last paragraph). "Windows 98" reference, page 17, for instance, discloses software component for controlling layout of subwindows or multiple displays simultaneously. In response to applicant's argument that the window disclosed by Hill has nothing to do with a random bit stream, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. The 112th rejection of claims 1-19 has been withdrawn. Upon further consideration, a new ground of rejection of claims 1-22 is set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 20, the preamble recites a system for making random numbers available

to a remote user in digital form. The claim limitation merely discloses a computer, a display

device comprising of two windows for displaying information and software for controlling

layout of the windows. The claim limitations do not point out and distinctly claim any system

for making random numbers available to a remote user in digital form. In addition, it is noted

that the claim limitations recite intended use of the claimed invention and may not be given any

patentable weight by the Office.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-11 and 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6,236,981 to Hill.

As per claim 1, Hill discloses a system having a random source adaptable for distributing a random bit stream over a network, said system comprising: Hill teaches a card as a random

number generator; the card fits into a personal computer which contains a diode that meets the recitation of random source and an amplifier that amplifies noise on a diode to create a random bit stream (column 10, lines 25-37) that meets the recitation of input interface. In another embodiment, Hill discloses a reader that meets the recitation of input interface, the card is included in the card reader for receiving a random data stream from the card and outputting the random bit stream (see also column 7, lines 42-50); and discloses a server or general purpose computer comprising processor for receiving the random bit stream from the card and outputting the random bit stream in a machine-readable form (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); Hill discloses a plurality of disk files for saving random bits output from the processor (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); Hill discloses a memory coupled to the processor for storing machine-readable instructions used by the processor for formatting the random bit stream into a machine readable form (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); it is noted that Hill discloses a method and system for implementing the invention and a server computer (see figures 1 and 8 and column 4, lines 37-45) comprising software stored in memory readable by processors for performing the method steps disclosed; a network connection coupled to the processor for making the random bit stream available to a network (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 8); Hill explicitly discloses in practicing the invention, users make requests for tokens comprising random bits (see column 5, lines 20-21; lines 30-45; column 12, lines 53-55). Hill discloses a download task executed by the processor for providing to a user a number of random bits requested by the user, it is disclosed that the server sends out

files of random bits to the user and at any one time up to 1000 32K files will be available to be sent to the users (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 6).

As per claim 2, Hill discloses a card or random generator fits into a personal computer card fits into a personal computer which contains a diode that meets the recitation of random source and an amplifier that meets the recitation of the input interface that amplifies noise on a diode to create a random bit stream to be saved on disks (see column 10, lines 25-37), which meets the recitation of the input interface includes an analog-to-digital converter for converting the random source data into a digital signal (see column 10, lines 25-37).

As per claim 3, Hill discloses a server or computer for receiving the random bit stream comprising of multiple processors coupled to each other that meets the recitation of a first processor and a second processor communicatively coupled to said first processor (see figures 1 and 8).

As per claim 4, Hill discloses a server or computer that inherently includes memory adapted to be shared by two or more processors (see column 10, lines 9-36 and column 9, lines 5-10).

As per claim 5, Hill discloses the limitation of wherein the network connection communicates with an Internet protocol network (see column 2, lines 21-31 and column 25, lines 34-45).

As per claim 6, Hill discloses a client using a personal computer to connect to the server through the Internet through high-speed connection (see column 5, lines 1-25) and also discloses the client platform can be a personal digital assistant PDA, which is a wireless device that meets the recitation of wherein the network communicates with a wireless connection (see column 4, lines 41-44).

As per claim 7, Hill discloses the limitation of comprising a database to store accounting information about the random bit stream (column 10, lines 10-25).

As per claim 8, Hill discloses a method for generating random bits as a function of a random source and distributing the random bits over a network, the method comprising: collecting random data from a random source (column 10, lines 25-37); processing the random data to produce a random bit stream in a machine-readable form (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); saving the random bits in a plurality of disk files (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); providing the random bits to a network connection (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 8); Hill explicitly discloses in practicing the invention, users make requests for tokens comprising random bits (see column 5, lines 20-21; lines 30-45; column 12, lines 53-55); and further discloses the server sends out files of random bits to the user, and at any one time up to 1000 32K files will be available to the users (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 6).

As per claim 9, Hill discloses the limitation of generating random data (column 10, lines 25-37).

As per claim 10, Hill discloses the limitation of receiving a random bit stream at a user location of the network (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and claim 19).

As per claim 11, Hill discloses the limitation of validating a user account prior to transmitting the random bits over the network (column 5, lines 30-50 and column 8, lines 44-56).

As per claim 13, Hill discloses a computer system comprising computer readable medium containing instructions for controlling at least one machine to perform a method for distributing random bits to a remote user, the method comprising the steps of: converting a random data stream into a machine readable random bit stream (column 10, lines 25-37); saving the random bits to a plurality of disk files (column 10, lines 25-37 and column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); providing the machine readable random bit stream to a network connection (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 8); Hill explicitly discloses in practicing the invention, users make requests for tokens comprising random bits (see column 5, lines 20-21; lines 30-45; column 12, lines 53-55); and further discloses the server sends out files of random bits to the user, and at any one time up to 1000 32K files will be available to users that connects to the server (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8

and figure 6) that meets the recitation of transmitting a number of random bits requested by a user in the machine readable random bit stream over a network.

As per claim 14, Hill discloses a method for producing a random bit stream from a random source and offering the random bit stream to a remote user, the method comprising the steps of: processing the random bit stream to form a distributable random bit stream (see column 10, lines 25-37); making the distributable random bit stream available to a remote user from at least one of a plurality disk files (column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8); and Hill explicitly discloses in practicing the invention, users make requests for tokens comprising random bits (see column 5, lines 20-21; lines 30-45; column 12, lines 53-55); and further discloses the server sends out files of random bits to the user, and at any one time up to 1000 32K files will be available to users that connects to the server (see column 10, line 64 through column 11, line 8 and figure 6) that meets the recitation of transmitting to the user over a network a number of random bits requested by the user.

As per claim 15, Hill discloses the limitation of further comprising the step of processing the random bit stream to ensure that successive bits are unbiased (see column 10, lines 25-37).

As per claim 16, Hill discloses the limitation of performing accounting operations on the random bit stream to ensure that the remote user is billed for the received random bit stream (column 5, lines 12-50 and column 15, lines 1-18).

As per claim 17, **Hill** discloses the limitation of authorizing the remote user to receive the random bit stream prior to distributing the distributable random bit stream to the remote user (column 7, lines 64 through column 8, line 7; and column 8, lines 44-53).

As per claim 18, **Hill** discloses the limitation of confirming that the remote user has received the distributable random bit stream (column 8, lines 17-55).

As per claim 19, **Hill** discloses the limitation of further comprising the step of: encapsulating the random bit stream (see column 2, lines 50-63).

5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6,792,438 to Wells et al.

As per claim 12, **Wells et al** substantially discloses a distributed system for the production and distribution of random bits, the distributed system comprising: a first random number source (211) generating a first random data stream a second random source (212) generating a second random data stream; an interface (214, 216, 218) to the first random number source for receiving the first random data stream and the second random data stream, the interface outputting a random bit stream (see column 5, lines 24-40); a processor (220) for receiving the random bit stream from the interface and for formatting the random bit stream for distribution in a machine readable form (see column 5, lines 40-62 and column 6, lines 38-55); a network connection (148, figure 1) coupled to the processor for making the machine readable

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random bit stream available to a network (see column 4, lines 22-38); memory coupled to the

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processor for storing machine-readable instructions used by the processor (column 3, lines 30-

49); and any suitable memory circuitry or register for saving any suitable number of random bits

in a machine readable form to make them available for distribution to any variety of applications

(column 6, lines 45-67 and column 4, lines 22-40; column 14, lines 1-7).

6. Claims 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent

6,212,280 to Howard, Jr. et al.

As per claim 20, Howard, Jr. et al discloses a system comprising: a computer, a display

device communicatively coupled to the computer (see figure 1), the display device comprising: a

first window for displaying information about a random bit stream awaiting distribution over a

network (see column 20, lines 16-22); a second window for displaying diagnostic information

regarding the random bit stream (see column 20, lines 1-7); and window manager for controlling

the layout of and communication of data to the first window and the second window while

present for viewing on the display device (see column 21, lines 22-34).

As per claim 21, Howard, Jr. et al discloses the limitation of a third window for

communicating information to a remote computer (see column 21, lines 28-34).

As per claim 22, Howard, Jr. et al discloses the system of claim 20 further comprising

an input device (100) in figure 2.

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Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carl Colin whose telephone number is 571-272-3862. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8:00-6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Carl Colin

Patent Examiner

July 19, 2006

KAMBIZ ZAND PRIMARY EXAMINER

> SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100